Ahead of all Competitors, in extent, beauty and variety of his stock of Spring and Summer Goods,

ENGLISH. AMERICAN. FRENCH AND SCOTCH Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, of the latest and most fashionable patterns, just received from the Eastern markets.

23" I have secured the services of A. J. Adams, one of the late firm of A. M. Adams & Co., who will be pleased to see his old customers at the page. JOHN H. STALLMAN,

## No. 25 Monroe Street,

A Complete & well Selected Stock

ENGLISH, FRENCH, SCOTCH AND DOMEST

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES,

GENTLEMEN'S

Furnishing Goods

Spring and Summer.

THOMAS HUGHES,

## Merchant Tailor,

FURNISHING GOODS, No. 35 Cor. Monroe & Water Sts., WHEELING, W. VA.

Would respectfully call the attention of his pat-rons and the public generally to his Extensive and Carefully Selected Stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres, & Vestings, Now being received, and to which he is daily adding from the EASTERN MARKET.

A FULL LINE OF SHIRTS, DRAWERS, UNDERSHIRTS, BOSIERY, TIES, SCARFS, COLLARS, &c., &c.

Always on hand, an elegant assortment of Ready Made Clothing,

Of our own Manufacture, and made EQUAL TO EASTERN WORK, Constantly in stock and for sale at

VERY LOW FIGURES. THOS. HUGHES. SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK.

CHAS. PFAFFENBACH,

MERCHANT TAILOR

No. 75 Main Street,

CENTRE WHEELING Would call the attention of his friends and the public generally to his large and elegant stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS Consisting of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Scotch Coatings, &c.

Which will be made to order on the shortest no tice and at the lowest prices. Also, a complete assoriment of

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, Consisting of

Shirts, Collars, Drawers, Undershirts, CHAS, PFAFFENBACH.

VE PLUS ULTRA

WHITE LIME,
COMMON LIME—in bbis.,
FLASTER PARIS,
LAND PLASTER.
CEMENT,
Beimont and other brands, a full supply just received and for sale by
IIILDRETH & BRO.,
St Main Street.

doors, had to be talked of in the face of the whole world. The general opinion seemed to be that this branch of the service was, if possible, in a worse condition than at the breaking out of the rebellion and that in case of war it would be utterly TO WAGON AND CARRIAGE MALinks for Wagons and Carriages,
Sum Oak and Locust Wood, Spokes from 1 inch
to 2k, illichory and Oak Wood Polecs from 15
to 3k ischee, Hickory and Oak Wood Bows for
Carriages and Express Wagons, Poles, Shafts
and Circles of best Hickory and Oak,
Beesived by HILDRETH & BRO.,
Si Main Street

The Wheeling Intelligencer.

France and the Spanish Crown-

, because it might establish a blood

tion as that of the beasts who committed

suicide to save themselves from slaughter.
Can a German Prince Germanize the
Spanish people, a people as immovable in
their customs and character, and as far

behind the rest of the world in all materia

And whoever takes the crown of Spain

The Currency Bill---Will there be

an Inflation?
New York, July 7

The chief topic of conversation in financial circles to day was the passage o

the Currency Bill, as agreed upon by the Senate and House Conference Committee. The bill authorizes the issue of fitty four millions of new National Bank notes, the

retirement of forty-five millions of 3 per cent certificates, and the redistribution of \$25,000,000 of banking capital, taking from States having more than their quota

West. Some time ago \$50,000,000 of legal tenders were placed at the disposal of, the Sceretary of the Treasury, to be issued only for the retirement of the 3 per

cent certificates, should such a step be deemed necessary.

The great point of speculation now is

will any portion of these unissued lega will any portion of mices times are regiment of the 3 per cents? If so used, the bill will cause a considerable inflation.

A REPORTER of the Memphis Avalanche

who was on the steamer Lee during a por-tion of the recent race, "found that the coal on board was bituminous, and that it was all in nice lumps, not less than a

pound each, with resin scattered through t, just as one would scatter bran through chopped feed. One of the hands informed

discover that there were at least twenty barrels of coal oil still anused. This oil was used with judicious calmness. A man of judgment and nerve took a bucket full

of it round, and with a large dipper, while a firenan opened the doors of the fire-boxes, he dashed half a gallon into each, with periodical precision. This was done

The Inefficiency of the Navy.

In debate in the Senate, Thursday, or

the naval appropriation bill, Mr. Anthony

remarked that it was a misfortune of our

republican institutions that these matters

which should be discussed with closed

reporter that the pine knots were

WHEELING, W. VA., SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 9, 1870.

The ladies of a town out there have given to the editor of the paper an embroidered

when he talked about its trailing they blushed, and said they were sorry they made it too long. But a committeeman took the editor aside, and explained the

day he appeared at the office with that shirt mounted over his coat and wrote four

columns of explanations for his paper

dence and promised to marry the girl if she would come to Cincinnati and meet him about the first of July. Ac-cordingly, the old man, his wife, and six

cottingly, the state of the agreement by going to Cincinnati in a lump, and now they do not know what to make of it, or what to do about it. They were all to live with the wedded pair, the

young man having represented that he owned a printing establishment and had means enough to support them. Pity the

the clubs for some time since, and Lothai

FOURTEEN young Japanese noblemen re studying in the grammar school con-

are studying in the grammar school con-nected with Rutgers College, New Bruns-

Miss Braddon, the novelist, has recov-ered her health, and will soon re-open her

Punchinello says Korner is the only ferman poet recognized in Wall street.

The Latest News.

WASHINGTON.

The New York Collectorship-Proba-

bility of Murphy's Confirmation.

The opposition to Murphy for Collector of the Port of New York among such sup-

porters of the President as have no inter-est in the Fenton aspect of the fight, is giving way, under conviction that it is un-wise to make a fight which would only

embitter the feelings of both parties, but vigorous opposition is by no means want-ing. The most difficult circumstance

ing. The most difficult circumstance which Murphy will have to meet in the Senate, will be proof of his support of

Governor Hoffman in 1866. If the Senate

Conference on the Funding Bill -- The

Conference on the Funding Bills-The Change of Attorney Generals.

The Committee of Conference on the funding bill had a long discussion to-day, the principal difference being the rate of interest, the House committee insisting on four per cent, and Senate committee arguing that there could be no negotiations of the rate. The Senate committee war

t that rate. The Senate committee want

foreign agencies, and exhibit a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury favoring them. They also disagreed to the gold clause of the bill.

clause of the bill.

Mr. / Akerman this morning took
the oath as Attorney General before
Associate Judge Wiley, of the Supreme
Court of the District of Columbia. Judge

PHILADELPHIA.

The Supreme Court of the State, sitting in Bane, to-day announced several decisions. In the Scheppe case, the motion for opening judgment in the further writ of Crow is refused, and judgment given for the Coursenwealth.

for the Commonwealth.

In the Iron Moulders' Convention, to day, a motion was made by Thos. Walsh

that the Convention enter a protest against

the importation of Chinese or Coolie labor into this country under the present sys-tem. Referred to a special committee. M. G. Bradley moved to amend the Constitu-

on so as to abolish all strikes by minor

Fire at Manchester, N. H.

MARCHESTEB, July 8.

This morning a fire broke out in one of the buildings in the rear of the Merchants'

unions; and that a system be adopted for the abitration of all difficulties. Referred.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8.

Hoar left for Boston this afternoon.

WASHINGTON, July 7.

orrows of a poor young girl.

His Dangerous Illness-His Denun-ciation of Gladstone.

In the old arrangement of the so-called ivilized world, when people were made to fight for families, wars were made for very curious causes, but we doubt if any were more absurd than that for which come members of the French Legislative The London correspondent of the New York World says:

"Mr. Disraeli, as you know, has been suffering for some months from a very dangerous and painful disease—a species of gout in a suppressed and obscure form—and his condition during the past two or three works has been such as to cause

some members of the French Legislative Assembly are now tuning about a war with Prussia, because a Prince of a branch of the family from which the Prussian royal family came is proposed for King of Spain. For France to plunge into war with the North German Empire, to prevent a Catholic relative of the Prussian King from being elected to the Spanish throne, because it might'establish a blood three weeks has been such as to cause great anxiety among his friends. A great deal of reticence has been maintained by them, however, and it has been very difficult to obtain accumte information cor cerning the extent of his danger. The other day, after the appearance in Black wood of the brutal attack upon the author of "Lothair," one of the comic journals Illance between Prussia and Spain which night in time become formidable to rance, would be about as wise a precauof "Lothair," one of the coline journals appeared with an excellent eartoon entitled "The Sick Lion and the Jackass," Disraell being pictured as the suffering king of beasts and Blackwood as the ridiculous little donkey kicking at the fee who was no longer able to defend himself. The roar of laughter which convulsed the town on? Wednesday morning, when Goldwin Smith asserted that he was the progress as the Turks? Should be in the course of a long and peaceful reign arrange the Spanish finances upon a paying Goldwin Smith asserted that he was the pasis and introduce into the country the basis and introduce into the country the common economical appliances, such as roads and ordinary labor saving machinery, he would do well. And if he had the social parasite discreted in "Lothair," he would do well. And if he had the social parasite discreted in "Lothair," he would do well. And if he had the social parasite discreted in "Lothair," he would do well. And if he had the recamble before purchasing.

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER

At the shortest possible notice.

At the shortest possible notice. Prussia, in a perpetual alliance against cultivating the art of inelegant vitupera-tion was so shattered as to deprive him, France?
Prussia is so formidable a military power probably, of the full enjoyment of this unnow that it would be simply suicidal for 
France to rush into war with her to prevent, the romote and vague contingency of 
her being made more formidable by an 
alliance of blood with the Spanish throne.

And whoever takes the crown of Spain 
will here enficient convertion it keeping.

When a fine the probably of February, when a 
fine the opening of Parliament. The cold 
ended in an attack of bronchitis; but this 
was overcome and a few days afterward. now that it would be simply suicidal for France to rush into war with her to pre-

will have sufficient occupation in keeping it, without taking upon himself any offensive treaty against his neighbors. The habit of revolution and of dethroning and he took his seat in the House. His ap-pearance, however, even then alarmed his friends; he walked with a feeble step; his electing kings grows with use. A dispute of titles between branches of the Spanish royal family has been an easy road to civil war in Spain. Will not the facility be face was overspread with deadly paleness.
While the Irish coercion bill was going through the House, he took no part in the debate; he made a single speech, one remarkable for its fairness and temper-ance, on the second reading of the Land when the national prejudice granter when the national prejudice against a foreign ruler can be invoked? Any one who assumes the Spanish throne will have no enviable lot. These two branches of the Hohenzol-erns are divided by religion bill; but immediately afterward he again broke down, and was absent from the House for many nights. When the bill lerns are divided by religion, which is likely to be a stronger influence than such ties of blood as exist between them. It is got into committee, and the all-important third churse was reached, Mr. Disrueli got out of his sick bed and came down to the House to declare that the government had doubtful if the King of Prussia has any more interest in this affair than to place a so changed the character of the bill tha more interest in this affair than to place a so changed the character of the bill that poor relation, a prince out of employ, the Conservatives could no longer support and incapable of any, business but that of prince; a younger son of a family which was thought, that he was too weak to was constrained to give up its little principality to Prussia, and whose elder brother has before been placed, by the Prussian influence, over a sort of kingdom, that of Romania. Long before this German prince, if ever so wise, could make Spain little, if ever so wise, could make Spain little, if ever so wise, could make Spain little and the little spain in the last of which he made the little spain to the private of the property of the principal plan.

was overcome, and a few days afterward

influence, over a sort of kingdom, that of suffering severely, he made two admirable powers the situation of the formidable power, the situation of Europe might have wholly changed, the present Emperor of France would have closed the tale of his ambition, and the other dynastics concerned in this matter might have passed away.

Nor does the fuming of the members of the France would have closed the tale of his ambition, and the other side of the House." For a month after this, Mr. Disraell was too mwell to come down to the House, but he then came to move one the Fronce Assembly, or of the Paris the House, but he then came to move on journals betoken any desire for war. In the Assembly there is some freedom of debate, and in the press some freedom of expression. To declaim about foreign aggressions upon France, and to talk of war, and the pression of the pression of the property of the debate, and in the pression of the pression of the property of the debate, and the pression of the property of th

the French Assembly, or of the Paris to Educate and the same discussion. In this partisan opposition takes out that the administration and its supporters age not equal to the shape of Jealousy for the mational honor, and wester for war. We have but small expectations that Louis Napoleon will make the election of this Hohenzel lern to the throne of Spain a cause for war. with make the election of this Honenzel-lern to the throne of Spain a cause for war. If he has protested, his protest will make no difference with Prussia. And if he is to dictate, it would be hard to find any prince outside of Spain that would not be in which Disriell contrived to say the

to dictate, it would be hard to find any prince outside of Spain that would not be liable to similar objections, unless it be a prince of the Bonapartes.—Cincinnati Gaprice of the Control of tary rules. One of his devices was to draw an imaginary portrait of some wretch too base to live, and while doing this, to the darn." The s look at the Speaker and point with his finger, as if unconsciously, at the person whom he intended thus to describe. Thus, on one night, when Mr. Gladstone was whom he intended thus to describe. Thus, on one night, when Mr. Gladstone was sitting in his accustomed place on the opposite, side, of the table, and Disnell was speaking, the began to sketch the character of some imaginary person, whom he invested with attributes which were recognized as perfect by the light of some of the Bible."

This morning the regular commencement exercises were held. In the Gollege ment of the Bible of the

To REMOVE freekles, cut them out with a razor and throw them away. To bring out a moustache, tie to it a strong cord, twenty feet long, to the other end of which attach a heavy smoothing iron, and throw the latter from a fourth-story window. To get rid of red hair, hold your head for a few minutes in a strong blaze of to add a little tone to the sluggishness of the bituminous coal mixed with rosin."

> are infallible recipes. selling the works of Charles Sumner, has caused it to be printed that he has had an caused it to be printed that he has hed an offer of \$1,000 for the autograph in his list of subscribers. The virtuous agent refused, the offer, of course, to carry out his "original intention" of presenting the list to Mr. Sumner.

A young lady of Boston, troubled with and that in case of war it would be utterly large cars, is reported to have had a working inadequate to meet the necessities of the occasion. Mr. Wilson thought that the handle around by an ingenious surgeon. All efforts to make hay by gas-light have failted; but it is discovered that wild oats can be sown under its benign and the cheerful rays.

Thurstow Weed has brought his auto-blography down to 1838. He has forty volumes of chronologically arranged letters, from the entirent men in the com-

County and District Institutes. Editors have a first-rate time in Texas

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA, SCHOOL DEPARTMENT, July 8 1870. I hereby appoint the following County

Advertisements. New Advertisements.

shirt which contains a pictorial history of Texas, including the war with Mexico, and also pictures of the fruits and cereals of the State, all worked in red worsted. and District Institutes, for Gungringent, and District Institutes, for Gungringent, Teachers, School officers, and friends of education generally.

July 12th, inst., at Phillippi, Barbour county, to be attended by Pros. Colegrove and Woodruff.

July 19th, at Fetterman, Taylor county, to be attended by Pros. Colegrove and The editor never wore a shirt in his life and he thought it was a banner for the

"Youruff, and the State Superintendent."
July 26th, at Moundsville, Marshall Co.,
to be attended by Profs. Ogden and
Woodruf, and the State Superintendent,
August 2d.) profs. at Liewisburg; Greenbrier Co., attended by Prof. Thompson
and Mr. Wilson.
August 2d. at Visuancel Partic Co. at

Superintendent, S. Ritchie conn-

August 2d, at Harrisville, Ritchie con-ty, by Profs. McLaughlin and Lininger. August 9th, at French Greek, Inshur-Co., attended by State Superintendent. August 9th, at Raieign C. H., by Prof. Thompson and Mr. Wilson. August 10th, Middlebourne, Tyler, county, by Professors McLaughlin and Lininger.

August 16th, at New Martinsville, Wetzel county, by Professors McLaughlin and Lininger. Lininger.
August 16th, at Wyoming C.H., by Prolessor Thompson and Mr. Wilson.
August 23d, at Logan C.H., by Prolessor
Thompson and Mr. Wilson.

Thompson and Mr. Wilson.

\*August 30th, at Boois C. H., by Professor Thompson, Mr. Wilson and State Superintendent.

\*September 6th, at Charleston, Ksnawha county by Professor Riddand Thompson, and State Superintendent.

\*September 13th, at Ravenswood, Jackson county, by Professor Tarnel, Suson county, by Professor Tarnel, Su-perintendent, McMillan and State Su-

son county, by State Superintendent mbier 27th, at Harper's Ferry, Jef-

October 4th, at Martinsburg, Berkele county, by Professors Kild and White, (probably) and State Superintendent. Institutes, and all the County Superinten-ents in the judicial district are by law re-

quired to be present.

The County Superintendent of the county where each Institute is to be held, will make arrangements for place of meeting and the entertainment of those wi attend; and all friends of education in the several localities will do all in their power to advertise the Institutes and linduce as many as possible to attend. Especially let teachers, those who expect to be teachrs, and all school officers, be present.

If, in any case, snything should prevent

the Instructors from arriving in time, the and go on with it until they ar, Institutes will ordinarily continue four

h. Other announcements here A. D. Williams, Genl. Supt. \*Those marked with the \* are to be Districts

Letter from Gettysburg.

To the Wheeling Intelligence.

For a week past the town has been filling up with visitors preparatory to the annual commencement of Pennsylvania College one of the oldest educational institutions in the State. Hotels and private

residences alike are crowded with guests.
The Baccalaureate discourse was preached by the President, Rev. Dr. M. Valentine, 150: Sunday manning from the text found in Col. II: 10, and like all the on the Augsburg Confession," was delivered to the students of the Theological seminary by Rev. Chas. D. Hay, D. D. Yesterday afternoon the Rev. Dr. Sam. Wilson of the Western Seminary of the Presbyterian Church, made the idennial address to the Philomathean Literary So-

ciety of, the College. O B M A t Dr. Wilson took high ground and used diel strongest arguments for I a Marough classical training in our colleges, and, with got to college to learn; but to propose to can be convinced that this was an overt act of party disloyalty he will be rejected, otherwise he will be confirmed. Opinion last night was in his favor.

heat, was listened to attentively by a large

with attributes which were recognized as a perfect but ludicrous travesty of some of Mr. Gladstone's peculiarities. Then suddenly turning round so that he stood with his face to the Speaker and his right side toward Mr. Gladstone, he raised his hand and pointed it at Gladstone's face, while he kept his eyes fixed on the Speaker. "And do you mean to tell me," he exclaimed, "that this man, so lost to all sense of justice: this solemn charlatan who parades pretense for piety, this wretch who harbone, as if in accident, but pointing his denunciations so that every shaft went home and rankled in his breast. These encounters, however, have left no base Gettysburg has many attractions for left, the commencement.

deminciations so that the content of some future time. Gettysburg, June 30, 1870.

throw the latter from a fourth-story window. To get rid of red hair, hold your head for a few minutes in a strong blaze of gas. To preserve your eyes, put them in a bottle filled with alcohol. To avoid corpulence, quit eating. To conceal your teeth, keep your mouth shut. To keep out of debt, acquire the reputation of a rascal, and no one will trust you. These are infallible recipes.

THE depression of trade that existed in Ax ingenious book agent, engaged in celling the works of Charles Sumner, has aused it to be printed that he has had an after of \$1,000 for the autograph in his content of \$1,000 for the autograph i \$100,000.

"The Genesor yomen," says a dispatch from that Illinois village, "discarding all the issues of the shricking sisterhood, have organized themselves into a practical orking society, known as the Mothers'

SECOND SESSION.

HOUSE.

Washington, July 8.

Mr. Julian asked leave to present the petition of nine hundred and fifty colored laborers of Washington, for justice and fair play by the authorftics of the city in the employment of laborers on public

speech of thanks, in which he said he would "fling it out forever to the breezes of heaven, that they might kiss, its folds, and that until his hand palsied it should never be trailed in the dust—never!"
The ladies didn't understand him; and including Chinese, and the petition was Mr. SAWYER, from the Committee on

Commerce, reported back the Senate amendment to the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, and moved its concur Mr. Dawes recommended that the appropriation for river and harbor pur-poses be confined to important channels

of trade and navigation. The amend-ment was concurred in and the bill has gone to the President.

The House then took up the Additional Columns of explanations, for his paper. The shirt is much admired by the boys of the town, and whenever the editor goes out for a walk they follow him in regiments, studying the history of Texas and the fine arts off the back of it. Deficiency bill covering the items amounting to \$1,733,334. The principal item in ing to \$1,733,334. The principal item in it was one million for census.

An amendment was offered by Mr. RANDALL to pay certain clerks in the House an additional compensation of twenty per cent. for the Thirty-ninth Congress, which had been ordered but not paid, which provoked discussion.

pretty giri of eighteen, from the rural districts of Ohio, visited a Cincinnati newspaper office one day last week in search of a printer named Ellison, and at last accounts had not been successful in their mission. It was the old, old story of love, Mr. Dawes sald if the House made the appropriation to increase the pay to offi-cials he would withdraw from the Com-mittee of Conference in which for the last ten days he had been trying to imtrust and desertion. Some young man had been ranging through the country, saw the girl, admired her, won her heart, gained the old man's confipress on the Senate that it was improper and inexpedient at this time, with the heavy taxation resting on the people, to go to raising the compensation of the officials

of Congress.

Mr. Persens advocated the proposition.

Mr. Dawes remarked that the gentle-man from Maine never failed to vote for the highest sums and greatest increase o compensation and salary ever since he had been a member of the House. Mr. Petens said: that is not true. It is absolutely not true. 1 do not stand here to have such slanderous assertions

out on Maine.

Mr. Dawes—I repeat what I said, and until the gentleman can find on record a single instance where he has failed to up to the truth of what I haves aid,

The criticism of Disraell's Lothair, in Blackwood, is attributed to Mr. Lawrence Oliphant, he of the Brocton Community. on Lake Eric. A London writer says: "Having written, as it were, from the heart of his solitude, in the most caustic and condemnatory terms of modern fashionable society, Mr. Oliphant left America "and came over to London to hear what the society, which he had so strongly ridiculed, had to say about his book. He has been haunting the clubs for some time since, and Lothair and said his course in regard to economy had been that of a man rowing one way and looking another. He was sorry to hear him threaten to resign, but even if he did, the House would move on, notwithstanding the gentleman stood here and played the part of the clown. (Sud-den fall of the Speaken's hammer.) I withdraw the expression. (Laughter.) After amendment, the bill was then

the citos for some time, since, and notation having been opportunely given to the world while he was idling, he had the opportunity, of feeding fat, his grudge, ancient and oddierwise, upon Mr. Disraeli, and writing a review, which, at all events, has created a sensation." passed.

Mr. Brionam, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to regulate the mode of determining the ratification of amendments to the Constitution of the United States, which makes it the duty of the Executive of each State, whose legis-lature shall have ratified a proposed amendment, to certify forthwith such amendment, to certify forthwith such ratification to the Secretary of State of the United States, and makes it unlawful for any State officer to certify thereafter, any repeal of such ratification, unless an amendment for such repeal shall have been first proposed by Congress, and directs the Secretary of State not to make a record thereof. Passed.

Adjourned. SENATE. On motion of Mr. McCreeny, the bill relieving the political disabilities of some 75 Kentuckians was taken up.

Mr. Conkling, referring to the name of Gustayus W. Smith, formerly Street Com-missioner of New York, which appeared in the bill, expressed surprise that a man ducated and nurtured at public cost, and educated and nutured at public cost, and had drawn his sword against the country which gave it to him, should come here so hastly to seek pardon for his offences. Mr. McCremeny replied that Smith had done less to forward the rebellion than

Mr. CAMERON recognized a difference and Italy, had a conference to-day with between the two cases, in the fact that when Smith went South, he had boasted of to France. when Smith went could, he rebel cause in the Russian Minister was abandoning a lucrative office. As to day by Mr. Gramment.

The Emperor held a con-Longstreet, he never ought to have The Emperor held a conference this received the position which he now morning with the Ministers of War, holds; his appointment was a wrong to the men of the army and navy, and Senators were bound to consult the feelings of the relatives of the slain of the war on this side of the line.

otherwise he will be confirmed. Opinion last night was in his favor.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: Porter C. Bliss, Secretary of Legation to Mexico; Marah Geddings, of Michigan, Consul General to Calcutta.

The Indian delegation had a Council with Commissioner Parker to-day, friendly sentiments were expressed on both sides. The Indians leave to-night for home with presents for their families.

Conference on the Funding Bill--The relatives of the slain of the war on this side of the line.

The names of Gustavus W. Smith and Basil W. Duke were stricken from the bill. Discussion continued on the propriety of striking out twenty names, which was not received. The bill was then passed.

The General Disabilities bill, relieving from political disabilities about five thousand persons, was taken up and additional names proposed for insertion. Among them was A O.P. Market and the was A O.P. Market and the was A O.P. Market and the was a C.P. Market and the was a C.P

names proposed for insertion. Among them was A. O. P. Nicholson, of Tennessee, in regard to whom it was objected; as he left fits seat in the United States Senate to take part in the rebellion. The name was he

finally withdrawn.

On motion, a resolution was 'adopted calling on the President for any information in his possession relative to the canancipation of slaves in Cuba, and for the correspondence not heretofore communi-cated concerning questions between the United States and Great Britain. On motion of Mr. Howard, the Georgia heard of since their departure.

bill was taken up.

The Senate adopted a motion to nonconcur in the House's amendments to the
Senate bill, and appointed a Committee of The Senate took up the bill to prohibit the enforcement of contracts for service labor, relative to the Chinese and Cooling

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, July 8. Pontiac, Ill., was visited by fire Wednesday night which destroyed thirteen buildings. Loss \$55,000.

ings. Loss \$55,000.

A gentleman who has travelled all over Lown within a fortnight, says the prospect for a full yield of all kinds of grain has not heen as promising for years.

The Red River New Nation of June 24th, says that on the 28d the Legislature Assembly of Assimble was convened by Riel to take action on the Manitoba bill

and the articles of confederation as reportand the delegates. They were adopted at which Riel expressed satisfaction. It is thought that the Commissioners must have brought back assurance from Ottawa of amnesty to Riel or the adoption of the bill would not have been so sudden and

Exchange and swept through the wooden buildings in that locality and soon envealoped nearly all the locality between Elm and Chestnut streets and between Hanover street on the north and the back

XLIst CONGRESS. FOREIGN NEWS.

FRANCE.

The Spanish Crown Imbroglio-Threatened Rupture of Diplomatic Relations with Spain.

Particulars of Leopold's Candidature

PARIS, July 8. The Spanish question still causes much nneasiness, though the feeling this morn-ing is somewhat more assuring than on

Inst evening.

There were transactions at the Bourse at the Bourse at the Bourse at the Bourse francs, 14 centimes, the Itowest figures that have been made for years. The

that have been made for years. The Bourse opened a sinde firmer this morning, rentes at 70 francs 35 centimes.

The Constitutionete amounces that Semor Olazga, the Spanish Minister, has received intimations from Spain to give official notice to the French Government of the candidature of Prince Leopold. The Constitutionete adds that when France becomes convinced of the persist. France becomes convinced of the persist ence of Spain in this matter, she will ter-minate diplomatic relations with her. Indefinite intelligence has been received from Prussia, but France will not be content with the evasive declarations of Bis-marck. Prussia ought, in the interest of the peace of Europe, to withhold her con-sent for Hohenzollern to sit upon the

brone of Spain. From various semi-official journals this morning are gathered the following de-tails touching the candidature of Hohen-

Gen. Prim meant hostility when the Spanish Government notified the Great Powers of Europe of Hohenzollern's can-lidature. On the 3d of July, Prim advised Senor Olazaga, the Spanish Minis-ter liere, that he (Prim) had chosen Prince Leopold; that the Spanish ministry felt assured that the French Government would object to it, but that he depended upon the higher sentiments of the Empe-ror. This proves that Gen. Prim mean to act without the consent of the latter France has communicated with other powers of Europe, and in all cases has re-ceived words of sympathy. All she now seeks at Berlin, and Madrid is to prevent political complications: Dispatches re-cently forwarded to the Spanish Govern-ment by Duke Grammant has been made public. The Duke says France hopes The Wastern Union Telegraph Co's. Bulletin.
WHERLING, Noon, July 8 date for the throne who is altogether dis

date for the throne who is altogether disagreeable. He recalls the services of
the French Government in Spanish
affairs by interdicting plots and arresting
invading Carlists, and urges the fact that
France aided Spain in the establishment
of a Provisional government. No answer
has as yet been received from Prussia
since the declaration of the Secretary of Foreign Affairs in the Corps Legislatifa fewl days ago, on the morning of that day, however, a dispatch was received from Prussia to the effect that that Gov. ernment knew nothing of the candidature of Prince Hohenzollern for the throne of Spain. A report seemingly well found-ed is in circulation here that the Prussian Minister of War has ordered all the gene ral officers of the Prussian army to rejoin

The Memorial Diplomatique says a he situation at Madrid. The Discussi has an article on the throne question to day wherein it says that Prince Hohenzol ern's qualifications are indisputable

beggar himself he comes to rule a nation of beggars.

The Speyer, Baravia Gazette says that after all he is more a Bonaparte than a Hohenzollern.

The Spanish Imbroglio-Military Preparations.

In the Senate an interpollation has be bmitted on the Hohenzollern affair, and the 15th inst, fixed as the day for its dis-

Olazaga, the Spanish Ambassador, goes

to-night to Madrid, to endeavor to make arrangements to satisfy all parties. The Ambassadors of Austria, England

LONDON, July 7, Midnight.

A report was received here at a late hour to-night, purporting to come from Cork, that the yacht Dauntless had re-turned to Queenstown, having lost her foremast. Inquiries were immediately addressed from the agency of the associated press by telegraph to Queenstown, in reply to which a complete contrudiction is given to the report. Neither of the yachts which started on the ocean race had been Excitement over European Complica-

LONDON, July 8. The excitement here is intense over af

orohibit fairs on the Continent, but there is a reservile action of sentiment to-day in consequence
1 Coole of the conviction that war can be avoided

ROME.

Coming Proclamation of Infallibility. Rome, July 8.

The dogma of intallibility will be pro claimed on the 17th, and preparations are being made for a magnificent celebration of the event. The ceremonies attending the publication of the dogma will be held in the Church of Leo IV. The Pope will occupy the veritable chair of St. Peter, The cardinals, archbishops and bishops will attend in full canonicals, and the various religious orders will go to the church in procession. At the conclusion of the religious ceremonies it will be heralded to

> Cuban Meeting in Brooklyn. NEW YORK, July 8.

New York, July 8.

Hanover street on the north and the back streets between Manchester and Merrimac on the south. The area burned over is five to six acres. The value of property destroyed amounts to \$250,000 on which there is about \$125,000 insurance. Two hundred families are thrown out of homes. No loss of life and no one seriously hurt.

NO. 273:

The Weekly Intelligencer

AND VALUABLE READING FOR

Destructive Fires -- The P. R.

St. Louis, July 8. The freight warehouse of the St. Louis & Vandalia and the Illinois Central Rall-roads, on Second street, between Spruce and Myrtle, containing large quantities of hemp, whisky, flour, hides, &c., was

hemp, whisky, flour, hides, &c., was burned at 2 o'clock this morning. The insurance was not ascertained. The fire was the work of an incendlary. The lumber yard of Hartman & Gra-ham, corner of Monroe and Main streets, was damaged by fire to the amount of \$8,000 last night. Insurance \$7,500, in New York, Cleveland and Hartford com-

panies.

Mike McCoole has published a chal-

Commercial Union of this city was held last evening. Hon Israel T. Hatch, of Buffalo, author of the canal funding bill, on invitation of the Mayor, Aldermen and prominent citizens interested in the welfare of the canals, addressed the meeting. He advised the greatest re-ticence on the part of the members of the Commercial Union of the State as to their movements and designs, and especially urges that there be no affiliation with either of the political parties until after the political conventions are held, plat as adonted and candidates annou He did not advise political revolution, but insisted that the interests of the canals are paramount to all other considerations.

Sheriff Mayhew and Deputy Sheriff Stevens to-day completed the removal of seven hundred negro squatters who, since 1863, occupied the Taylor farm, 9 miles from Norfolk. The negroes were well armed but offered no resistance. The larger part of the squatters have been settled on Gen. Butler's lands, near Hamp

WHERLING, NOOR, Suly S. Clincinnati—Parity clondy and calm; ther, 68. Washington—Clondy; wind a. e.; ther, 78. St. Louis—Clear; wind w.; ther, 74. Chicago—Clondy; wind n. w.; ther, 54. New York—Raining; wind w.; ther, 77. Boston—Raining; wind n. w.; ther, 77. Pluston—Raining; wind w.; ther, 73. Now Orleans—Clear; wind w.; ther, 73. Now Orleans—Clear; wind n.; ther, 88.

Yew York Money and Stock Market.

Cincinnati Market.

Western Reserve. CHESES—Dull at 11c for factory. EGGS—Firm at 15c. OILS—LINSEED OF Declined to \$1, and dull. Lard Oil—\$1 19(3) 15 for current make. GROCKRESS—Sugar—Firm; refued %@%c high-er. Coffee—Unchanged.

Chicago Market.

Curcaso, July 8.

Floun—Dull and almost nominal.

Grant—Whest—Firm at I (3) 1/c. higher closing at at \$1,04/6,104% for No. 2; this afternoon fairly active at \$1,05% seller last half July.

Curn—Less active, closing at \$16,351/6 for No. 2; this afternoon dull at \$16, seller July. Oats—Dull at 1/c lower for No. 2; closed at 47/6;. Rys—Dull, closing at 70c for No. 2.

Sinc for No. 2.

CATTLE-Firm. Baltimore Market.

Baltimore Market.

Baltimore, July 8.

Baltimore, July 8.

Baltimore, July 8.

Garn-Wheat-Unchanged: new red \$1 276,
Garn-Wheat-Unchanged: new red \$1 276,
Go for damp to choice; white \$1 506, 170 for
good to choice; no sales; Pennsylvania neminal
at \$1 46, with snall asies; good western \$1 30.

Corn-Steady; white \$1 20, yellow \$1 00, 10.

Oats-Dull at 90,654.

Phovidous-Meas Fork quiet at \$30 75,031 00.

Bacor advancing; shoulders 14,40; rib sides
IMMING; clear rib 174,01740. Lard quiet at
104,6176.

Wherey-Flat 990,\$1.

New York Produce Market.

New York, July 8.

Cotton—Steady and quiet; sales of 1,378 bales at 20½ for middling uplands.

Flour—Closed steady, with better inquiry.
GRAN—Wheat—Closed firm for sound and heavy for soft. Corn—Closed strong and quiet.
Oats—Closed buoyant and active.
Phovenous—Fork—Closed dull and heavy.
Lard—Closed firm and quiet at 18½ c, July;
Franciurs—Closed steady.

Philadelphia Market.

FLOUR—Unchanged.
GRAIN—Wheat-Less active; red Indiana \$136
Gl 38. Corn-Vory quiet; yellow western \$1.06;
mixed do. \$100@102. Oats-Stoady; western

New York Dry Goods Market. New York, July 8. Business still devoid of animation, yet prices

SUGAR CURED HAMS. 50 Tierces "Chester" Fancy Hams.
For sale by
HENRY E, LIST & CO. Jun30

PLAIN CANVASSED HAMS.
100 Tierces Plain Canvassed Family.
For sale by
HENRY K. LIST & 60. SIDES AND BREAKFAST BACON. 1,500 Pieces Clear and Clear Rib Bides. 700 "Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon. For sale by Trans a Co.

lenge to Tom Allen to fight him, the stake to be the belt owned by each, and the winner to take the excursion money.

The New York Canals. ROCHESTER, July 8.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the

Removal of the Norfolk "Squatters." NORFOLK, July 8.

Commercial and Financial.

Money—Easy at 3@5 per cent on call.
STERLING—Quiet and firm at 108%@100%.
GOLD—Heavy and active under European news but closed dull; opened at 111%, and closed at 111%@111%. Carrying rates 3 per cent to flat.
Glearances 255,000,000. The Treasury sold \$2,833,663 Sinking Fund gold at 111,903118,16 GOVERNMENT BONDS—Strong but few offered.
United States 5's of 1881, coupons, 115 @115% Five-twenties (1883). 1112/@11116

693c for No. 2' Hous-Active at \$8 23@8 90 for common to

Provisions—Pork and Lard unchanged. Whisay—Dull at 97@98c.

HENRY K. LIST & CO.

SUGAR CURED DRIED BEEF.
5 Tierces Davis' Star brand in canvas,
Just received and for sale by
juni1 M. RRILLY,